A WOMAN WHO SUCCESSFULLY HAN-DLES AUCTIONEER'S MALLET.

Cross Riders at the Chicago Horse Show-"Sara Spy's" Idea of the New Woman's Mission-Mice Sold by Women.

ot that Miss Ada Hammond is at all a ovice at the work; she has been an auc-



## Horse Show in the Prairie Metropolis.

"The management of the Chicago Horse Show has made a concession to the new How a Clever College Girl In-woman. This concession," says the Chicago Record, "no other city in the country, except perhaps Louisville, Ky., or San Francisco, would applaud. "The reason is that in no other city are



CROSS RIDING.

that is, who ride astride instead of in the cramped, ungraceful position heretofore declared to be the only proper way for a woman to ride.

The remarks were due to the fact that the Horse Show management has offered a cash prize for cross-riding—this being the first time a prize for such riding has been offered in this or any other country.

The entries of several well known women have already been received. New York will contribute two of its best riders, who were pioneers of the movement in this country. Many other women from various cities will enter and compete for the prize.

#### TELEPHONE GIRLS' PROTEGE. rls of Copenhagen Are Helping a Poor Peasant Boy to Complete

His Education. The Copenhagen telephone girls have

NEW ROLES FOR NEW WOMEN | by subscription pay the boy's expenses at school. The idea was immediately taken school. The idea was immediately taken up and carried through. The boy is now in Copenhagen, and the helio girls have agreed to help him complete his education.

# WOMAN WHO SELLS MICE.

Her Patrons Are Doctors and Medical Colleges-They Use the Little Animals for Vivisection.

Paris contains a woman who follows an occupation which probably enjoys the dis-tinction of being the only one of its kind in lowly but surely into all the professions and into every field of work. The latest ovelty in London is a lady auctioneer. The latest of that Miss Ada Hammond is at all and the control of vivisection. Mre. Alexandra is been sufficient to the control of the contr name and she has been in this business nearly fifteen years. Her clients include all the leading specialists of Europe, Richet and Chantemesse of the gay metropolis among them. She insists on each of her customers making a contract to take so many of the little animals each year before she will do any business with them. Madame is never short of mice. At present she has about 1,000 on hand, and as these animals multiply very rapidly, she will have double that number in an incredibly short time. She also keeps rabbits and guinea pigs, but mice are her specialty. Her first customers were the Pasteur institute, the municipal laboratory and several other such piaces. She has hardly any competitors, and she has more orders than she can well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for them. When they are three months old they are ready for the doctors, and she ead well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for them. When they are three months old they are ready for the doctors, and she ead well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for them. When they are three months old they are ready for the doctors, and she ead well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for them. When they are three months old they are ready for the doctors, and she earn well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for them. When they are three months old they are ready for the doctors, and she earn well fill. She feeds her mice exclusively on bread and milk. Her clients insist that the animals must be white and plump, and she finds this diet the best for the could be the fill of the plump of the fill of the plump of the fill and Chantemesse of the gay metropolis among them. She insists on each of her

# MAKING BOTH ENDS MEET.

creased Her Slender Income.

The devices of the college girl of slender purse to make ends meet are as ingenious as they are sometime heroic. One girl, who "worked her way" through her freshman course last year, declares she had "six difcourse last year, declares she had "six different lines of business," each of which brought her in a regular weekly stipend. One of these "businesses" was the writing of love letters, home letters or business letters for lazy or incapable girls. She wrote them on a typewriter, and they were either copied or merely signed by the senders. The professional letter writer admitted that this branch of her money-making labors "was an illusion-dispelling one, but it paid very well." This energetic girl also gave instructions in embroidery, washed cups and saucers after class "spreads," darned stockings, manicured, dressed hair and followed other vocations for which she was fitted by skill and experience. Her unusual knowledge of many crafts did not spring into life when the necessity for money-making arose, but was nursed and cultivated all through the long summer preceding the opening of the college year. Her experience has gone to prove that the "little humble things" pay almost as well as the more ambitious efforts to coach, teach or perform clerical

#### SPRIGHTLY "SARA SPY." A Young Woman From Boston Town With Some Ideas of Her

Own. Leslie's Weekly says: For the past two seasons "Sara Spy," the young and gifted

daughter of Dr. Isaac Farrar, a well known practicing physician of Boston, has been delighting New England audiences with her treatment of such interesting ques-



herself recently Miss Farrar said: "If by 'n ew woman is meant a woman who

The Copenhagen telephone girls have found a protege. While spending her vacation in the country one of the girls heard of a poor tenant peasant's son, who was and his natural gifts and exceptionally bright intellect. The lad desired to take an academic course, but did not have the means. After returning to Copenhagen the telephone girl mentioned the boy to her office associates, adding that it was too had that a natural genius should not have the means to make his mark in life. Some one proposed that the girls join issue and

# SOME SUGGESTIONS AS TO TROUSERS AND BLOOMERS.

The Garments Worn by Mme. Diculator, the Great Archaeologist-The Pretty Little Queen of Siam Wears Trousers.

ple go to the opera or theater or the Salon in Paris, they sometimes see e a small, well dressed man, with a clean-shaven face, and small feet and hands, and they sometimes think what a nice, refined looking man; but never in the world do they suspect that this same refined-looking man is a woman, and one of the most fa-mous in Paris. Mme. Dieulafoy is one of

the most celebrated of the world's archaeologists, and has been of great service to the scientific world. She discovered the ruins of the temple of Darius, which are now in the Louvre in Paris. For this great achievement the French government decorated her with the order of the Legion of Honor, and gave her the right to wear men's attire at all times. She is married, and her husband is most levoted to her, both having the same tailor. Their home is one of great luxury and refinement, and the two gather about them the savants of France, who are eager to pay homage to so learned and so remarkable a woman.

Mme, Diculatoy's nature is not like her taste in dress, for she is entirely feminine in speech and manner, and still retains her womanly gestures and mannerisms, which appear a little odd with her fine tailor coats She never wears woman's dress at any

"She never wears woman's dress at any time, and her wardrobe is as perfect as the best dressed of London swells," says a writer in London Sketch. "Her silk hat is the perfection of glossiness, her linen correct and immaculate, and her coats the latest cut. Her hair is short and arranged in a straight 'bang' on the forehead, and her skin is fresh and rosy. When in the street with her husband she carries herself exactive like a man and uses her walking stoke. ly like a man, and uses her walking stick with great ease. One would never imagine

COSTUME OF A LADY OF TUNIS. her to be other than a swell, well dressed man; yet directly one is aware she is a woman it is easy to see that she has the little ways of her sex, and that her man-nishness is only in her clothes." How the Queen of Slam Settled the

Question. Queen Sowabla, of Siam, wears knickerbockers, at least that is what they appear to be. Here is her picture in her latest court costume. The most conspicuous feature of it is a pair of satin breeches, very ingeniously constructed, so as to be

loose without being ungainly.

Her husband, King Chulalongkorn, has been making a tour of Europe and has excited a great deal of interest and curiosity. He went everywhere in European society He went everywhere in European society, talked freely with European women and of complimented them upon their appearance, tall at he left his best wife and his assistant mass es at home. He would not dream of Alert Leing her to a curious public in foreign Red Fig.

according to the king. She is a very pretty, the king. She is a very pretty, the king is a need little woman, who enables the rescue to that there is such a thing as the spital.

had From a Lady of Tunis. Bernstein hat ertion when bepots writing in London Black or his alleged reggests that the ordinary cosof the wall, wunsian lady would not make had marveled # the up-to-date cycling womgreatly.

— picture from a photograph— beauties of the city and son ume. It might, however, be

From the Clevelly for ordinary occasions, as THE QUEEN OF SIAM IN FULL EVEN—
"A Frenchman tich sliks and covered pro—ING COSTUME.
"There may be does not so into ecstacy over female prettiness in Tunis. It was noticed that the ty impressive, he declares, but there are many beauties, as beauties efficacious in bottlands, in that city,

### KANSAS UNIVERSITY WOMEN.

MISS M'LEAN NOT THE YOUNGEST WOMAN PROFESSOR.

At Lawrence There Were Two as Young or Younger Than She-A Teacher With a Fondness for the Study of Reptiles.

In a recent newspaper article Miss Mary McLean, of Leland Stanford university, is credited with being the youngest woman in the faculty of any Western college. Miss McLean, it is said, though but 25 years old, is to be an adjunct to the chair of English, her work being confined to the correcting of freshman and sophomore themes. The English department at the state university also includes a similar position, created in 1895, that of manuscript reader. This place has been filled first by Miss Lucinda M. Smith, of the class of '95, and then by the present incumbent, Miss Helen G. Metcalf. Miss Metcalf or Miss Smith might vie with Miss McLean, of California, for the dis-tinction of being the youngest woman in any Western faculty. Miss Anna Gertrude Crotty.

In the history of the university there have been others who could claim that distinction. In 1889 there was graduated at Lawrence a quiet, unassuming little woman who was installed the following year as aswho was installed the following year as as-sistant in the natural history laboratory. This was Miss Anna Gertrude Crotty, of Burlington, Kas., now wife of Professor Charles B. Davenport, of the department of natural history, Harvard college. Miss Crotty's penchant was for zoology in gen-eral, and in particular for the cold-blood-ed vertebrates of the reptillan order. In her desire to make as large a college-In her desire to make as large a collec-tion as possible of snakes' and turtles' eggs she furnished a legitimate object for the nest-pobling instincts of the small ton as possible of snakes' and turtles' eggs she furnished a legitimate object for the nest-robbing instincts of the small hoys of Lawrence. But the university could not keep Miss Crotty, who felt the need of further adding to her own store of knowledge. 'It is time I found out if I am to become a teacher of the first rank or if I am to remain among those of a lower order,' she said in discussing her prospective departure for Harvard college. The excellence of her work at the university gained for Miss Crotty permission to work in the laboratories of Harvard college proper—a privilege not often granted to women. Here she was the only woman in a large class, She succeeded, however, in galaing the respect of all the young men. Though filled with native prejudice against the woman who cared to talk about snakes and turtles, they could not withhold their admiration for the student who could successfully compete with them in laboratory practice.

At Harvard Miss Crotty met Professor practice.

At Harvard Miss Crotty met Professor Davenport, and in 1894 became his wife. Her fondness for snakes and turtles, it is said, has in no way impaired her ability to rear kindly and tenderly the two little children who have come to brighten her home.

An Early Lesson in Politeness.

An Early Lesson in Politeness.

An interesting story is told of the early days of the university. When one of the earlier instructors, Miss Leonard, came to her work in the West she was struck by the crudeness of the sturdy sons of Kansas who came to seek higher learning; and from the very beginning she felt it her mission to be an influence in the cultivation of the social being as well as instruction in modern languages. One day a gentleman from the East called and visited Miss Leonard's classes. After hearing the recitation about half through he arose and departed. When he had left the room, Miss Leonard called attention to the particular qualities of his politeness, and then dismissed the subject with, "Now you have seen an example of the perfect gentleman."

Miss Eugenie Galloo.

Work and Character of Mrs. Kelley. News has just been received that the public may soon hear again from Mrs. Florence Finch Kelley through a new novel. Her brother, Mr. Charles Finch, managing editor of the Lawrence Journal, is the authority for the statement. "Yes, my sister writes me that she is able to put in about two hours a day on her new book. It is a novel on socialistic subjects. I don't know what it is to be called."

Mrs. Kelley is a graduate of the state university, having received the master's degree in 1881. She is now the wife of the managing editor of the Los Angeles Times and has herself done much newspaper work.

"Is this the Mrs. Kelley of whose work in the Chicago slums one has read so much?" was the question put to Mr. Finch in the Chicago slums one has read so much?" was the question put to Mr. Finch and one that has often puzzled Florence

much?" was the question put to Mr. Finch and one that has often puzzled Florence Flinch's classmates.

"No, that Mrs. Kelley is a socialist, although my sister has socialistic ideasnot to say anarchistic," was the reply.

Mrs. Kelley was compelled to take up her residence in Los Angeles, Cal., on account of her own and her husband's failling health. Prior to this, she had lived in the East, in Boston and New York. Mrs. Kelley began her literary career through newspaper work. She was at one time the assistant editor of the Boston Globe, and an incident in connection with this shows, better than any description could, the character of the woman.

Occupying on the paper the place second in importance Mrs. Kelley became thoroughly acquainted with all the details of newspaper making and at the death of the editor-in-chief, relying on her practical experience as the best recommendation, she entered application for his place. The directors of the paper, after sitting the night out behind closed doors, sent her the following answer: "You are undoubtedly the person best qualified to assume the management of the Globe, but the paper is an old established one and cannot afford so to break through its traditions as to place a woman at its head."

Mrs. Kelley's reply was her resignation. In addition to the writing of novels, Mrs. Kelley finds time to engage in other literary work. She is among the contributors to the newspaper syndicate, the Eastern magazines and the local papers of California.

As a university graduate Mrs. Kelley

nia.

As a university graduate Mrs. Kelley is one who not only has kept up an interest in literary matters, but who, notwithstanding household duties and ill health, has managed to do actual work. In additional statements of the statement of th tion to the recognition of her literary work Mrs. Kelley is to be admired for possessing the original of a photograph of a bright little curly-haired, laughing-eyed boy, which photograph is now in the possession of her proud uncle, Mr. Finch, of the

Mrs. Gertrude Boughton Blackwelder. Mrs. Gertrude Boughton Blackwelder.

To omit from a sketch of Kansas university women, Mrs. I. S. Blackwelder, of Morgan Park, Ill., would be a slight to one of the brightest and best women. Mrs. Blackwelder is perhaps better known as Gertrude Boughton Blackwelder, being a sister to J. S. Boughton and Mrs. Paul R. Brooks, of Lawrence. Mrs. Blackwelder received her education at the university when that institution occupied the now unused North college, and when there was neither stick nor stone on the hillside to lessen the difficulties of ascent. At this time also the course of study could scarcely compare with that now offered by the Lawrence high school.

Notwithstanding these disadvantages Mrs.

compare with that now offered by the Lawrence high school.

Notwithstanding these disadvantages Mrs. Blackwelder had no difficulty in 1890 in receiving the master's degree. At this time she delivered the alumni address, speaking on the literature of Iceland. Icelandic is Mrs. Blackwelder's favorite study, in which she has a fine collection of books. These, it is said, she intends to donate to the Spooner library at Lawrence when they have served their usefulness with her, although the needs of two growing boys now enrolled at the Chicago university may change that purpose. During the world's fair Mrs. Blackwelder availed herself of the opportunity at hand to study the language of these people of the North with Mme. Magnusson, who was here at that time.

upon her and is to be admired for the faith-fulness and enthusiasm which she throws into her work.

The enrollment at the law school includes seven women. During the seventeen years of the school's existence such an enrollment has never before occurred. Altogether there have been but three women graduates and they have been granted degrees at separate times. The present enrollment, however, shows three women members of the senior class and candidates for degrees in the spring of '38.

The members of the senior class are:
Miss May H. Spencer, of Lawrence; Mrs. R. H. Bennet, of lola; Miss Hessie M. Reid, of Winfield.

In the junior class are enrolled: Miss Genevieve Howland, of Lawrence; Mrs. Cora Sellard, of Scranton; Mrs. Jennie Cranmer, of Dover; Mrs. Catherine Hyatt, of Altamont; Mrs. R. H. Bennet, of Iola.
Mrs. Bennet expects to complete the two years' work in one. Women Graduates of Law Department

Miss Corbin Remains in New Haven. Miss Corbin Remains in New Haven.

Miss Alberta L. Corbin, who was offered the instructorship in French and German, afterward given to Miss Florence E. Parrett, of Lawrence, will remain in the East this winter. Miss Corbin obtained a position in the New Haven high school, which pays \$200 a year more than the university position and requires only half a day's service. Miss Corbin is thus enabled to continue her work at Yale university, where she holds a scholarship.

#### THACKERAY AND GOOD SOCIETY Queer Story of a Visit of the Celebrated Author to a Boston

Friend Years Ago. E. Chamberlin, in Nineteenth Century. I remember hearing in Boston, from one who was alive at the time, a queer story of Mr. Thackeray's visit to that town, Mr. of Mr. Thackeray's visit to that town. Mr. Thackeray brought from England a letter of introduction to an important gentleman of Beacon street. By him he was most hospitably entertained, and passed from dinner party to dinner party. But Thackeray's interest in the capital of New England did not end with Beacon street dinner parties. He had heard something of the eminent men of the town, and that moment happened to be particularly interested in Theodore Parker. He wished very much to hear this celebrated Unitarian preacher. He mentioned his desire to his host. The Beacon street gentleman seemed much surprised, but, without abating any of his outward courtesy, and making some valid excuse, took him to King's chapel on Sunday morning, instead of to Music Hall, where Parker preached. At King's Chapel, the Beacon street gentleman said, people of the best society might always be found. Thackeray, it is needless to say, was a mild mannered man, not fond of a struggle to free himself from his entertainer's clutches. He saw that it was impossible for him to get on Sunday to Music Hall. But during the week he heard that Parker was to deliver a discourse at a funeral of a rich and public spirited merchant. Thackeray went alone to the funeral, and was greatly interested and thrilled by the address. He also saw many people who looked as if they were more interesting than any he had seen at the Beacon street dinner parties. He went home that afternoon to dinner and found that his host had invited to meet him several gentlemen of the best society, most of whom were bores. Thackeray could not help telling about Parker and the funeral, and confessing how much he had been impressed by the preacher and the people. His host was visibly distressed, and presently managed to whisper in his ear: "I beg of you. Mr. Thackeray, to remember that Mr. Parker does not belong to our best society!" This was more than the Englishman could stand and he replied, loud enough to be heard by at least one at the table: "Upon my word, I begin to wish I Thackeray brought from England a letter of introduction to an important gentleman

the work of looking after me at home became too arduous father hit upon another plan. He put me out on the road. My territory covered the whole Western continent. Two consecutive days were never permitted to pass without my receiving a telegram to move on and attend to something of pressing necessity in some other town.

thing of pressing necessity in some other town.

"I never suspected anything but that I was doing an enormous business and insisted at intervals on having my salary raised. I would no sooner get on friendly terms with a lady than along would come that notice to keep on going. I suspect now that I was being shadowed all the while. At last I tired of the endless chase, insisted on becoming stationary for a time and came here to run a branch establishment. You know, dear, that we were engaged within two weeks."

"What a record! And I suppose you were in love with a dozen girls before you ever saw me?"

"Hundreds of them"

"Hundreds of them."
"Well, it's a good thing I didn't know it." PREFER DISREPUTABLE MEN. Weakness of Women That Has

Always Been Commented Upon by Men. From the Chicago Chronicle,

It is becoming a noted fact that the young women of to-day show a decided preference for men whose reputation is not of the best. Speaking about this a few evening ago a college man said:

"It isn't much of an incentive for a fellow
to keep his morality up to the standard
when he sees the most disreputable men of
his best set simply lionized by girls and

their mothers.
"I don't know why it is. Women have a are anything but good. The shadler they are the more they appeal to women. Can't understand it."

"Maybe it is because we so love to pose as reformers," ventured his hostess. "You know a woman enjoys nothing better than the fancy that she has it in her power to mad character—masculine character, that

nold character-masculine character, that

"All the same, I shouldn't think she would care to make her parlors training quarters for society toughs. There were two men in my class last year, the wildest, fastest fellows I know, but they were made more fuss over by the mothers and daughmore fuss over by the mothers and daughters of their acquaintance than any of their well behaved friends. These same mothers and daughters knew any number of bright, moral young men, but they ignored them every time in favor of the ne'er-do-wells—were flattered to death to receive the slightest attention from the wild pair. Their money may have appeared a satisfactory substitute for morals—but what a state of affairs:"

#### A TEUTONIC GRETNA GREEN. Lightning Pastor Who Performs the Ceremony in Five Sec-

onds. Since Heligoland was ceded to Germany it has been a sort of Gretna Green, for there loving couples from the Fatherland

there loving couples from the Fatherland can be most expeditiously married—in fact, between the arrival and departure of the Cuxhaven boat. It is said that Pastor Schroeder, who conducts the marriage ceremonies, can perform a marriage in five seconds, so the formalities must necessarily be of the simplest.

Herr Schroeder has no rival or fear of one, for somehow he has obtained a monopoly of these weddings until the year 1913. The reverend gentleman is much more particular as to whom he marrithan was the old blacksmith of Gretna Green, and he asks certain questions which the candidates for matrimony are obliged to reply to on oath. He declines to nave anything to do with widows or widowers, diivorced persons, or would-be bigamists.

### President Faure's English

President Faure's English.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.
Some of the French papers have shown childish irritation because President Faure conversed with the king of Siam in English. Did the discontented Chauvinists expect the president to speak Slamese? M. Felix Faure speaks English perfectly, for his youth was passed in London, and the king is unacquainted with French. So the president did what common sense dictated in choosing a means of communication with which both are familiar. Prince Rismarck did the same. The veteran statesman, placing his hat on the table, and hanging his stick over the back of his chair, chatted away gayly in English over the cigars and tea and brandy, and yet we do not hear of any discontent in Germany. time.

Aside from her work as a scholar Mrs.
Blackwelder takes an active part in solving some of the practical problems of Chicago. Her work as chairman of the educational department of the Chicago Woman's Club, has been so well and efficiently done that at the last election she was urged to serve another term. This request conflicted strongly with her desire to enter Chicago university with the view of studying for the doctor's degree; but she could not refuse a position so filled with opportunities for good work. As a member of the Chicago Woman's Club Mrs. Blackwelder efficiently discharges the duties heaped

### **WOMAN BECOMES AN ASIATIC**

MRS. REED. FIRST WOMAN MEMBER. OF ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Hiss Lida Scott Appointed to Chair of Physical Culture at Los Angeles-First Woman's Club Founded Over 100 Years Ago.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Reed, formerly of Boston, but now a resident of Chicago, has the great honor of being the first and only woman elected to membership in the Roya Asiatic Society of London.

Mrs. Reed is known in learned circles in Europe and America as the author of Hin-



ELIZABETH A. REED, First and Only Woman Elected to Mem-bership in the Royal Asiatic Society of London.

doo literature and Persian literature, and has been highly complimented by the highest authorities in those fields for the eru-dition shown in her works.

### STATUS OF WOMAN IN FRANCE. Country and Gets Her Earn-

ings Only if He Will. From Harper's Weekly.

For fifty years woman in this country has owned her own property, so that now there is no American, probably, who ever thinks of a woman as a human being who parts with all her possessions at her mar-riage. It is true that she may often surrender her spiritual possessions, and in some parts of the country, where a certain unwritten law has been recently declared,

some parts of the country, where a certain unwritten law has been recently declared, she may herself be so far considered as more personalty that her consent, otherwise her free will, plays no part in the issue which her husband settles summarily; but her visible possessions are her own; the moneys and lands that she brings and all that she earns belong to her, and the law gives her all the protection against the wrongs of husband, as of others, of which human crudity is capable.

In England a married woman's property act was passed in 1882. The Danish woman has had the right to collect and to dispose of the product of her toll since 1880. The Swedish woman since 1874, and the Norwegian since 1888, have had the same property rights. Even the woman who is the subject of the czar is the mistress of her own. But in France the woman of the humbler class who is married works for the man, keeps her money only if he will, and must give it to him if there is the best of reasons why she should be permitted to withhold it—as, for example, if he be an idle drunkard, spending for his pleasures the earnings of the wife and mother that are needed for the household. Among the shopkeeping bourgeoise, the woman works also alongside of the husband, is often the real head of the establishment, especially in the little businesses whose prosperity depends upon good taste, patience, tact, and unfailing courtesy. And for the toll which knows little rest, the possible maker of the family's prosperity receives what is granted by the head of the house, whose temper and awkward-mindedness may possibly prevent the wife's achievement of a still greater prosperity, involving a larger dot, and therefore a more shining marriage for the daughter. saking arose, but was all the dismissed the lail through the long is opening of the coping of the co

at Los Angeles, Cal. Miss Lida Scott, one of the most popular f Evanston, Ill.'s, daughters, has accepted the chair of physical culture in the Cumnock school of oratory at Los Angeles, Cal. She is now on the way to her new home. Miss Scott is a graduate and post graduate of the Cumnock school at Evanston, where



MISS LIDA SCOTT. Appointed to the Chair of Physical Culture in Cumnock School of Oratory at Los An-geles, Cal.

for three years she has given her time to the study of Delsarte, physical culture and elocution. She is very popular in the society of the town and university, is a member of the Country Club and of the college sorority, Kappa Alpha Theta. In the annual dramatic entertainments of the Country Club Miss Scott has taken a prominent part, and on several occasions has acted the leading role. Besides her social attainments she has won an enviable reputation as an athletic woman, and is regarded as the most graceful bicyclist, skater and dancer in the north shore suburb.

## THE FIRST WOMAN'S CLUB.

Counded One Hundred and Two Years Ago by a Quaker Spinster, Anne Parish. From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The first woman's clulb founded in America, or at least the first about which we have authentic information, was held in the city of Penn 102 years ago, under the name of "The Female Society for the Relief, and Improvement of the Poor."

name of "The Female Society for the Relief, and Improvement of the Poor." It was begun and organized by a Quaker spinster, Anne Parish, who was born in 160, and died just before the nineteenth century began, at the end of the year 1800. The society consisted first of twenty-three young, accomplished women of the best families who met every week to go about among the poor and needy. When the city was visited by yellow fever, shortly after the formation of the club, the mettle of its members was tried and found to ring true; while most who had the means fled from the town, these twenty-three Quaker women stayed with Anne Parish and fought the plague, raising money, visiting the dying, clothing the well and comforting the bereaved.

From that time to the present the society has endured and continued in the work thus early initiated; the granddaughters and great-granddaughters of the first founders, who have inherited the club membership along with their Quaker traditions, their fine old family names that still count in Philadelphia society, are now preparing to celebrate the club's 102d birthday. The membership is passed down though the eldest daughter, and the methods are not altered from those first chosen; there is no president nor vice president, the only officers being two clerks, a treasurer and a committee of thirteen; the prominent work of the club is the maintenance of a "house of industry." where nearly a hundred old Quaker women of indigent circumstances go daily to sew, knit and mend in comfortable quarters in the house on North Seventh street, which the club has lodged in since the middle of this century. The women are paid good wages for their work, and are given a good meal in the middle of the while they work. The society women provide them with sewing, and bachelors send thirther for their mending.

#### WHY SHE LEFT.

Grand Duchess of Hesse Became Some what Weary of the Practical Jokes of Her Husband.

London Correspondence New York Mail. All the way from Marienbad comes at last the story of the real inwardness of that mysterious quarrel between the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse. A few weeks ago it was announced that the grand duchess had suddenly left Darmstadt and had traveled with a single attendant to Bucharest to visit her sister, the crown

Bucharest to visit her sister, the crown princess of Roumania. Other paragraphs mentioned that the queen of England and the Duke and Duchess of Coburg did not countenance the Grand Duchess of Hesse in her quarrel with her husband, but no body seemed to know, or have any idea, what the quarrel was about. All sorts of stories were soon circulated. One in particular suggested jealousy on the part of the grand duke of a handsome young officer of one of his cavalry regiments.

Another person who knew everything insisted that it was owing to the conduct of the grand duke and a lady of opera bouffe fame, and it now turns out that it is all on account of a weakness the grand duke has for playing practical jokes. It must not be forgotten that he and the grand duch has for playing practical jokes. It must not be forgotten that he and the grand duches are first cousins, and both grandchildren of Queen Victoria. They have known each other all their lives and so their marriage was more matter of fact than romantic. Both are still almost in the boy and girl stage, as far as age is concerned, and it is said that the grand duke began his married life by treating his wife more as a male boon companion than as a delicately reared and exceptionally haughty princess, with the imperial blood of Russia as well as the royal blood of England coursing through her veins.

He invented a ghost for her especial benefit at Schloss Heiligenberg, and nearly it independence at Mainhill."

the imperial blood of Russia as well as the royal blood of England coursing through her veins.

He invented a ghost for her especial benefit at Schloss Helligenberg, and nearly frightened her out of her wits at a time when she was entitled to his very deepest consideration. On another occasion he placed a nest of mice in her embroidery basket, and he indulged in conspicuous, although, as it proved, entirely harmless, flirtations with the ladies of the court. Finally at one particular festivity the grand duke suddenly ordered ali the lights to be turned out and then he and a couple of young noblemen who are his closest friends, kissed every woman that they could come across in the grand duchess herself was kissed in the dark, and she insists that it was not by her husband, or she would have recognized the perfume he is in the habit of wearing on his mustache. The result was the flight next morning of the indignant princess to Roumania.

It needed no little persuasion on the part of illustrious relations to bring the young couple together again, and it was on the distinct understanding that the matter was finally arranged that in future the duke should refrain from connecting his practical joking in any way with his wife.

finally arranged that in future the duke should refrain from connecting his practical joking in any way with his wife. The brother of the grand duchess. Prince Alfred of Coburg, seems to be just as lively a young man as his brother-in-law. He pointblank refuses to marry until, as he explains it, he has "enjoyed himself a bit," and at every opportunity he paints the capital of his father's little duchy as brilliant a red as he can possibly manage. As he is an only son it would be rather a dreadful thing if he contracted one of those mesalliances which seem so popular among young royalties of the present day, and a little army of detectives is constantly employed in watching Prince Alfred, and hence the knowledge which exists of all his various escapades.

# LOYALTY OF FRATERNITY MEN.

It Is One of the Marked Features Greek Letter Society in Amer-

ican Colleges. From the Western College Magazine.

A marked feature of the Greek letter so-

## Danger From Croup.

many lives would be saved annually it mothers understood that when a child has membranous croup he has a disease that can be communicated to others through the bacteria that swarm in the membrane, and which microscopical was a shown to be the same as it mando has been thing to be kept in a room by itself, away from the others. It does not militate against this statement that there have been time and again, large families of children the deady microbe of diphtheria does not attack a perfectly well person—a child whose food has not assimilated as it should are a few days, or who has played so violently as to greatly overheat its blood, or who, through lack of sufficient clothing, has been chilled, as we say, "to the bone," is a hopeful candidate for an attack, because the perfect healthfulness of his blood has been impaired, so we repeat that a croupous attack, though mild, should never be looked upon with indifference; and even in the narrowest and poorest houses, if care is taken to burn all cloths that have been used about the nose and lips, and well children are kept at the greatest possible distance, the disease can be greatly circumscribed.

Mistaken Intentions.

From Judge.

Miss de Richeley (anticipating)—"It is useless, mamma, for Mr. Prosey so come here so often. I can never be more than a sister to him."

Mrs. Wildow de Richeley (dryly)—"I fear, my dear, that it will be impossible for you to be a sister to your mother's second husband."

MISC HIINTINGTON WHO CINCE 46 Quincians before the will show Carrylean in the narrowest and he safety hand."

MISC HIINTINGTON WHO CINCE 46 Quincians and served in the narrowest and sister to him."

## THOMAS CARLYLE'S SISTER

LAST SURVIVING MEMBER OF THE IMMEDIATE FAMILY.

She Is Living Quietly in Toronto-Interesting Reminiscences of Her Early Days-A Box of Carlylenn Mementoes.

The last of the Carlyles, Janet, the

easily become confused.

Jane Carlyle and Janet (Jenny Carlyle)
were the two youngest members of the
family. Of the former, their famous brother, in his published memoirs, speaks at
some length, and always fondly, as "the
Craw," or crow, from her black hair. She
was evidently his favorite.

Of these two young sisters he writes
thus to Jane Welsh:

"These little beings, in their bits of gray
speckled straw bonnets, I recollect as a
pair of neat, brisk items, tripping about
among us that summer at the Hill.....The
small Jenny (I think in some pet) had unexpectedly flung herself off, and preferred
native independence at Mainhill."

Later on he writes: "This Jean Carlyle is
my second youngest sister. The youngest
of all was Jenny (Janet), now Mrs. Robert
Hanning, in Hamilton, Can."

This same "small Jenny" was born when



MRS. HANNING. THOMAS CARLYLE'S

her famous eldest brother was 17, and a student at Edinburgh. Naturally, there-fore, her own early memories of him are few, while to him, during his brief home holidays of later years, she was only one of "a pair of brisk items in speckled straw bonnets." But his unvarying remembrance through the long after years proved his affection for this last member of the fam-ily.

ories of her famous brother to bea: her company.

In past years, in spite of her quiet mode of life, the sister of Thomas Carlyle received visits from many notable people, chiefly Americans, who were the first to appreciate the Cheisea philosopher.

Faith Fenton, in the Toronto Mail and Express, writes thus of her visit to Mrs. Hanning:

## MISS HUNTINGTON, WHO SINGS "LOUISIANA LOUIS

She Sang It for President McKinley and Ever Since It Has Been His Favorite Melody - Miss Huntington Has Thoughts of a Stage Career.

In the closing years of his life General William T. Sherman was continually haunted by a fear that the strains of "Marching Through Georgia" would burst upon his ear. This song, written to commemorate "old Tecump's" famous march to the



was this ubiquity of the song that made it a terror to the old warrior, whose feelings in regard to that matter are now beginning to be fully understood by President Mc K in ley. Months ago it was announced that his favorite song was "Louisiana Lou," and now the strains of that negro melody greet him whereves he goes. The beauties of this simple air first m ade themselves manifest to McKinley when the song was sung at his home in Canton by Miss Katherine Huntington, a swell society belie of that city. Miss Huntington was a frequent visitor at the McKinley home, and on one occasion sang "Louisiana Lou" for her host. He was delighted with it, and in future lost no opportunity of hearing Miss Huntington sing it again. The voung woman is striking in appearance, belongs to a rich family and has some thoughts of the song that made it

him for a time, but it got so eventually that

dare show his face in

hearing the well known chorus. It

was this ubiquity

public way without

added: "I hear it everywhere now. Miss Kate, but no one se